The First Record of a Tachinid Fly as an Internal Parasitoid of a Spider (Diptera: Tachinidae; Araneae: Antrodiaetidae)

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Flies of the family Tachinidae are internal parasitoids on a wide variety of hosts (Arnaud, 1978). This however, is the first report of a spider, *Atypoides riversi* O. P.-Cambridge (Antrodiaetidae) serving as a tachinid host (Rollard, 1984; Arnaud and Schlinger, pers. comm.). *Atypoides riversi*, a fossorial mygalomorph commonly found in the Coast and Sierra Nevada Ranges of California (Coyle, 1968) is also a host for several pathogens, parasitoids, and parasites (Vincent, in press), including the only other taxa reported to be internal parasitoids of spiders—acrocerids and nematodes.

Two tachinid larvae emerged in the laboratory, each from the abdomen of a large immature A. riversi, from a total of 74 spiders that were collected along a stream bank within the University of California's Blodgett Forest Research Station on 12 August 1982. These larvae were clearly visible in their hosts and emerged and pupated within a day after emergence and developed within their puparia to teneral adult females. Unfortunately, neither adult emerged, but they were removed from their pupal cases in 1984 and identified as an undescribed species of Lypha by D. M. Wood. The known hosts of North American Lypha are immature stages of Lepidoptera of the families Gelechiidae, Olethreutidae, and Tortricidae.

Perhaps the laboratory conditions were not appropriate for the tachinids to complete development. I suspect, however, that the two spiders may have been accidental hosts since only two tachinids emerged from over 345 A. riversi of all ages collected at Blodgett, examined for signs of parasitoids, and reared in the laboratory for various periods of time since 1975.

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Announcement

The Tribolium Information Bulletin is an informal newsletter which includes research, technical and teaching notes on *Tribolium* and other Coleoptera; lists of wild type and mutant stocks available in different laboratories throughout the world; a current bibliography; and a personal and geographical directory of researchers using flour beetles in their research. The 25th volume of this newsletter will be published in 1985.

Owing to the fact that Cal State University, San Bernardino has outgrown its available space, we can no longer store the earlier issues of this newsletter. We are therefore, making them available at \$5/volume plus postage and handling on a first-come, first-served basis until they are gone.

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